

MESOAMERICAN CELASTRACEAE — III

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EUONYMUS CALZADAE Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor, 10 m., omnino glabra; folia alterna, petiolata, petiolo ca. 8 mm. longo, crassiusculo; lamina chartacea vel subcoriacea, oblongo-elliptica vel oblongo-oblancoolata, 12–18 cm. longa, 5.5–8 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, obtusiuscula, basi rotundata, nervis 5–7, margine integra; inflorescentia axillaris, sessilis, ad 2.5 cm. longa; pedicelli fructiferi ad 1 cm. longi; sepala late triangularia, ad 1 mm. longa, ad 1.4 mm. lata, apice acuta; capsula depresso-globosa, ad 1 cm. longa, 1.5 cm. lata; semina arillata.

Mexico: Veracruz, Estacion de Biologia Tropical, Los Tuxtlas, selva alta perennifolia prim., alt. 150 m., Jan. 15, 1975, Juan Ismael Calzada 1724 (holotype, LL), arbor, 10 m. de alto, escaso, fruto verde.

The large entire leaves, small sepals, smooth capsules and all parts strictly glabrous are features to be noted in *E. Calzadae*.

E. Calzadae superficially resembles *E. chiapensis* Lundell, a species with much smaller lanceolate subentire leaves, and much larger rounded sepals. Fruits of the latter are unknown.

PERROTTETIA GENTRYI Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor, 6 m.; ramuli graciles vel crassiusculi, novelli minute tomentelli; folia subcoriacea vel chartacea, parce minute adpresse pubescentia, glabrata, petiolata, petiolo 7–10 mm. longo, subcanaliculato; lamina lanceolato-oblonga, 7.5–13 cm. longa, 3–5.3 cm. lata, apice caudato-acuminata, basi acutiuscula, margine crenulato-serrulata, subtus areolata, domatia parva, infra costa eminenti nervis secundariis 7 vel 8; inflorescentia axillaris, sessilis, aggregata, paniculata, ramosa, 2.5–5 cm. longa, tomentella vel dense hirtello-puberula; flores feminei minuti, ca. 1.8 mm. diam.; pedicellati, pedicelli ad 1 mm. longi; sepala et petala parva; sepala parce ciliolata, lanceolata, ca. 0.5 mm. longa, acuta; petala ovata, ad 0.8 mm. longa, acuta, intus albo-pubescentia, ciliolata; ovarium glabrum; stylus ad 0.7 mm. longus; stigma bifurcata.

Peru: Dept. Huanuco, Carpish, Huanuco-Tingo Maria road, cloud forest, alt. 2400 m., Mar. 10, 1982, A. Gentry, D. Smith & B. Leon 36156 (holotype, LL), tree, 6 m., flowers greenish, fruits red. Dept. Pasco, 2.5 km. N of Oxapampa on road to Pozuzo, alt. 1800 m., roadside, Mar. 1, 1982, A. Gentry & D. Smith 35807 (paratype, LL), tree, 10 m., flowers greenish, fruits red.

Two other collections from Dept. Pasco, Al Gentry, D. Smith, R. Vasquez & B. Leon 39904 (LL), and Robin Foster, M. Chanco & J. Alban 7708 (LL) are referable here. In both the young growth, leaves and inflorescences are tomentellous with yellowish usually appressed pubescence.

In my recent treatment of the Neotropical Species of Perrottetia (Phytologia 57: 231-238. 1985), I referred the collections from Peru to P. multiflora Lundell with reservations. With additional material at hand, I am recognizing the taxon in Peru as distinct and describe it as P. Gentryi in honor of the collector. P. multiflora has large sessile intricately and finely branched inflorescences, pubescence of all parts very minute and quite unlike that of P. Gentryi, and thinner often larger leaves dissimilar in appearance. Both taxa have minute domatia, mostly scattered over the blade in the axils of veinlets.

P. Gentryi appears to be represented by collections from Mesoamerica, but more material from Peru is needed to confirm this.

ZINOWIEWIA PAUCIFLORA Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor, 8 m.; ramuli graciles; folia petiolata, petiolo 4-7 mm. longo, canaliculato; lamina subcoriacea, obovata vel oblanceolato-elliptica, 3.5-7 cm. longa, 2-4.5 cm. lata, apice rotundata vel obtusa, basi acuta, integra; inflorescentia axillaris, parva, cymosa, subsessilis, pauciflora, 3-raro 4-dichotoma, ca. 1 cm. longa; pedicelli 0.6-1.4 mm. longi; flores 5-meri; sepala parva, late ovata, ca. 0.5 mm. longa, acuta; petala ovato-elliptica, 1.3-1.5 mm. longa, apice rotundata vel late obtusa; filamenta ca. 0.6 mm. longa; antherae ovatae, ad 0.4 mm. longae, minute apiculatae.

Mexico: Veracruz, Mun. Zongolica, Xonamanca, alt. 1400 m., Mar. 20, 1976, V. Vazquez t. 288 (holotype, LL), tree, 8 m.

Related to Z. integerrima (Turcz.) Turcz., but differing in its small inflorescences 1 cm. or less in size, usually dichotomously branched 3 times, rarely 4 times, a very important diagnostic feature. The immature samaras are narrowly lanceolate, 1-seeded.